Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1295.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Freight or Charter to Europe, or the West-Indies.

The new Brigantine

FAIR AMERICAN,

RICHARD CALLEY, Master.

IS in compleat order, and in readiness for receiving a cargo. She is a handy vessel, and has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to Captain Calley, on board said vessel, laying the upper side of the Still-House wharf, Southwark, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

No. 5, So. Water-street.

11th mo. 1st. drw.

FOR NORFOLK,

The Brigt. OLIVE BRANCH,

Powers Etheridge, Master.

To sail about the 5th November. For freight, &c. apply to the captain on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

October 31. d

To be sold by auction,

At the Merchant's Coffee-House, on 4th day, the second of next month, at 6 o' clock in the evening,

The Ship WILLIAM PENN,

Philadelphia built, of cedar and live-oak; burthen about 360 tons; she is in good order, now ready to take in a cargo —This ship being well known, it is needless giving a detail of further particulars, as any person inclining to purchase may be informed thereof by enquiring of the Captain on board, Jesse and Robert Waln, or

John Field & Son

The terms of payment will be approved notes at 2, 4, and 6 months.

10th mo. 29th. dtW

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,

Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent vessel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

Jesse & Robert Waln.

September 21. d

For Charter,

The Danish Barque BENEVENTURA,

Samuel Stub, master,

A good vessel, of about two hundred tons burthen.

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-street.

For Sale,

The Brig MARY,

Lying at Messrs. Willings and Francis's wharf, burthen 2000 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793 of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. For terms apply to

Gurney & Smith.

Oct. 6. dtf.

Just arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Chesnut street wharf.

25 Tons best Russia Clean HEMP,

56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils best Russia CORDAGE, assorted sizes,
400 Pieces brown Russia SHEETINGS,
100 Bolts Russia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces assorted DIAPER.

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boston or Salem, for which or passage apply on board or as above

October d

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For Boston, Newbury-Port and Portsmouth, New-Hampshire,

The Schooner LUCY,

Daniel Prowse, master; will sail in the course of a week, and take freight on moderate terms, for which, or passage, apply on board, or to

Joseph Anthony, & Co.

October 27. d

For SALE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

sixty-seven tons burthen, almost a new vessel and well found. For terms apply to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

If the Industry is not sold in a few days, she will take freight very low for Boston.

October 24. d7

For Freight or Charter,

The ship COMMERCE,

NATHANIEL CURTIS, Master.

Almost a new vessel, 244 tons burthen, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply on board at Bright's wharf, or to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

For Sale on board the above Vessel,

A quantity of excellent COAL.

☞ Persons having goods on board, are earnestly requested to send their permits.

October 21. dtot

For BRISTOL,

THE SHIP

PHILADELPHIA,

Theodore Bliss, master.

A new ship, on her second voyage, with the best accommodations for passengers, and is intended to sail with all expedition. For freight or passage apply o the Master on board, or to

Thomas & John Clifford:

Who have just imported in said vessel, and have for sale, besides their general assortment of IRONMONGERY,

A quantity of fine drawn and common sharp and flat point NAILS; double & single roll'd Sheet Iron; Iron Pots, Kettles, and Iron Weights, of all sizes; London and Bristol Pewter in casks, assorted; boxes of Tin Plates; cases of Men's, Women's and Boys' Hats; crates of earthen and flint Glass Ware; crates of Phials; boxes of Window-Glass; boxes of long and short Pipes; Copper in Sheets; Oval Quart Bottles in hampers; also, a few casks of bottled Beer, and two bales of Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

October 27. m&th1w

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.

25 hhds. West-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels best Indigo, and,
A few thousand bushels of Turk's Island salt.

Oct. 17. d.

Sale by Auction.

To be sold on Saturday evening the 5th of November, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at the Merchants' Coffee House.

Two three-story brick houses with convenient kitchens, on the north side of Market, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, each house with the priviledge of an alley is 16 1-2 feet front; the lot is 150 in depth.

One two story brick house in Zane-street, commonly called Sugar alley. The house is 16 1-2 feet front, on said alley, with a good kitchen; the lot is 90 feet in depth.

One vacant lot, adjoining the said house, in Zane-street, 16 1-2 feet front, and 90 feet deep; at the end of 90 feet the said lot widens 33 feet, and runs back of the Market street lots 111 feet, 33 feet wide.

One two story brick house and kitchen in Zane-str , 16 1-2 feet front; the lot 45 feet in depth.

45 acres of excellent meadow land in Greenwich, which will be sold either by small parcels or 12 acre lots. 50 tons of excellent upland hay. Enquire of

HENRY SECKEL,
GEORGE COOPER,
HENRY SHEAFF,
ABRAHAM WILT, or
EDWARD FOX, Auctioneer.

October 29.

The Creditors of Clement Biddle & Co.

are requested to meet at the City-Tavern, on Thursday the 10th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M. in order to procure from the assignees a settlement of their affairs, which have lain over these twelve years: the subscriber's demand is for a returned bill of 1,000l. sterling, damages 20 per cent. and interest.

George Meade.

Nov. 1, 1796. 10t

FOR SALE,

An elegant HOUSE, No. 78, Walnut-street;

WHICH is 25 feet front, by 171 feet deep, with a lot adjoining, 20 1-2 feet wide, by 72 feet 8 inches deep. (This lot is back of the house occupied by George Willing, Esq.) The house is completely finished in every respect. It is 50 feet deep, has two large parlours, the front one 24 feet, the back one is 22 feet, by 18 1-2 feet, a handsome drawing-room, 24 1-2 feet by 24 feet. The rooms below, the drawing-room and the chambers adjoining, have mahogany doors, and these as well as the rooms above them have a communication with each other. The height in the first and second story is 12 feet, and have stuco cornices, and nine rooms up stairs, besides the garrets, which are divided into three rooms, a good kitchen, wash-house, milk and bathing-houses, a large ice-house, a pump in the yard, and a 3 feet 3 inch alley, that leads into Fourth-street, The cellars are laid with lime, and floored with two inch plank, and plastered. The yard is well paved, and the house is clear of ground-rent. All the rooms have bells in them, and the chamber bells ring in the garret, as well as in the entry down stairs. All the chambers have white tiles, except the one next to the drawing room, which has as well as the drawing room and the two parlours below, marble chimney pieces. The drawing-room, the two parlours below, and the entry, are papered up to the third story: In the room over the kitchen is an open stove. In the wash room there is an oven, and the back buildings, from the cellar, all the way up, have large closets, and in the cellar is a large bottle rack, a wine store is taken off of the cellar, and three bins to hold bottled liquor are made in said room with padlocks to them; the whole cellar and the cock-loft are as well plastered as any room in the house. In short, the house is in every respect completely finished. Possession shall be given in ten days after the house is sold. Two brick stables in Walnut-street, with two coach houses, one of them will hold two carriages, the other one. The smallest stable has room for three, and the largest for four horses. It is is 21 feet front on Walnut-street by 50 feet, 3 inches deep. They have excellent lofts over them. The building is arched and laid with lime and two-inch plank, and the cellars will hold about 100 pipes of wine: Is clear of ground rent, and has the privilege of an 11 1-2 feet alley, that leads into Fifth-street. Also a brick store, 33 feet front on Fourth-street, by 50 feet deep, which might at a small expence be turned into a handsome dwelling house having been so contrived in the building. It has a yard 48 feet 6 inches wide, by 24 feet deep, has a rain water pump, and other conveniences, and the cellar is laid with two inch plank, and is now rented at 40 dollars per month. This building is subject to a ground rent of 11 dollars 3-4 per annum. The store and stables I would give immediate possession of.

George Meade,

No. 78, Walnut Street.

Oct. 26. dx.

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,

No. 64, South Second-street.

October 31. mwftf

For Sale,

Carolina Rice in whole and half tierces,
Cotton of Cayenne and Trinidad,
Soal Leather, entitled to drawback,
Boston Beef, and
Mould and dipt candles.—Apply to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

No. 5, South Water-street.

10th mo. 17. daw.

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 26. dtf

For Sale,

This day Landing from on board the ship Concord, Captain Thompson, from Amsterdam,

Gin, in pipes
Empty Gin Cases
Hock in cases of 4 doz.
Glass Tumblers in chests
Sweet Oil in cases
Patte Grasse Cheese in boxes, &c.

Also Landing by the Louisa, Capt. Bell, from Lisbon,

60 Quarter-casks Lisbon Wine.

On Hand,

A quantity of Brandy, Hazle-Nuts in sacks, &c.

Peter Blight.

October 17. d2w eo2w

Just Arrived,

By the Fly, Captain Hubber, from London,

Double racked, Brown Stout PORTER,

in hogsheads.

Painters' Colours, in 1-2 and 1-4 cwt. kegs, packed in hogsheads.

Copperas in hogsheads.

Whiting, &c. For Sale by

Peter Blight.

October 25. dxtts2w

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Annifeed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 13. d

LANDING,

Out of different vessels from England, and for sale by the subscribers on reasonable terms,

Superfine and common cloths, and cassimers
Ribbed and striped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and silk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerseys, Bear-skins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanskins, Serges and Flannels,
British Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats assorted in cases of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worsted, and Cotton hosiery,
Beavers, Thicksetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a superior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,

An assortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and silk goods.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

No. 5, Dock-street.

Also by the Glasgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens assorted in boxes of 30 pieces;
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.

Oct. 17. dtf.

University of Pennsylvania,

October 5, 1796.

The Medical Lectures will commence the first Monday in November. taw3w

This Day is Published,

And sold by JOHN ORMROD, No. 41 Chesnut-street,

(Price one sixteenth of a Dollar.)

A POEM

On reading the PRESIDENT's Address,

WITH A SKETCH OF THE

CHARACTER OF A CANDIDATE,

FOR THE

PRESIDENCY.

THIS elegant little POEM is printed in a form to be bound with the PRESIDENT's farewell address, lately published by John Ormrod.

November 1.

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies,

Holland Gin, in pipes
Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molasses, in hogsheads
Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks
Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Russia & Flemish Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in cases
Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in casks
Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes

Also, on hand,

A few chests of Bohea Tea; Jesuits Bark; Assafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cossaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muslin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.

For Sale by

Pragers & Co.

October 29 dzwm&th2m

A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS.

John Miller, jun & Co.

Exclusive of their own Importation now opening,

Have received by the William Penn, Caroline and Diana

CONSIGNMENTS,

Which comprize a capital assortment to open a Dry Goods Store.

—Amongst them are—

Common, super and superfine Cloths,
Plain, twill'd and strip'd Coatings,
Baizes and Flannels,
Point, rose and duffil Blankets,
Plain and puntea Cassimeres,
Swansdowns,
Printed Calicoes,
Scotch Threads,
Hosiery.

They will be sold either in whole, or in part, by the package, on terms which render them an object worthy of attention to purchasers. dtf Oct. 21.

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

Country Rum,

And a few pipes of Vinegar,

For Sale by

Ezekiel Hall,

At the stores of Mr. Edward Stow, jun. No. 4, South Water-street. October 20. d

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.

Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own assorment,

A consignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; also a few cases of handsome Buttons—Which will be sold at a short credit, on very reasonable terms, by the package only.

Oct. 14. dtf

Irish Linens, &c.

Imported per the ships Glasgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfast,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,

In whole and half boxes,

Assorted from 11d. to 4s. sterling—Also 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worsted Hose.

On Hand,

7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfast Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glass, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms.

James, Clibborn & English,

No. 6, N. Front-street.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

Washington Lottery.

The 32 and 33d Days Drawing are arrived at the office No. 147, Chesnut-street.

Prizes in the above Lottery are exchanged for tickets warranted undrawn.

Oct. 27. tt&s

At No. 63, N. Seventh-street,

Four Gentlemen may be accommodated with

Boarding and Lodging.

November 1. *3

THE PANTHEON,

And RICKETTS'S *AMPHITHEATRE*,

For Equeſtrian and Stage performances, Corner of Cheſnut and Sixth-ſtreets.

THIS EVENING, Wedneſday, November 2,
Will be preſented,
A variety of pleaſing Entertainments,
EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES,
By MR. RICKETTS *and the reſt of the Company.*
SURPRISING
FEATS ON FOUR HORSES,
By Mr. Ricketts, Mr. F. Ricketts, and Mrs. Spinacuta.

AND FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.
The whole to conclude with the favorite and ſplendid
PANTOMINE, of
DON JUAN;
Or, The LIBERTINE DESTROYED.

Under the direction of Mr. Sully.
As performed at COVENT GARDEN, forty nights with unbounded applauſe.

Don Juan,	Mr. Sully.
Commandant,	Mr. Tompkins.
Lover,	Mr. Durang.
Fiſherman,	Mr. Coffie.
Sailor,	Mr. F. Ricketts.
And Scaramouch,	Mr. Spinacuta.
1ſt Fiſherwoman,	Mrs. Durang,
2d ditto,	Miſs Robinſon.
And Donna Anna,	Mrs. Spinacuta.

An accurate deſcription of the Pantomime to be had at the ticket-office.

The favorite Pantomine of the Death of Captain Cook, is in rehearſal, and will be brought forward in a few days.

☞ Mr. Ricketts aſſures the public, that he will ſpare no expence or pains whatever to make the entertainments of the Pantheon as agreeable as poſſible.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Nov. 3,
Will be preſented,
A variety of new Performances.
[Particulars To-Morrow.]

☞ Days of Performance to be Monday, Wedneſday, Thurſday and Saturday.
☞ Box, 7s. 6d.---Pit, 3s. 9d.
Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Cheſnut-ſtreet, from ten to three o'clock each day.

On Thurſday morning at 10 *o'clock, on Morris's Wharf near the Drawbridge, will be ſold for* caſh *in lots of* 5 *hogsheads*
Seventy Hogſheads of Coffee,
Of a ſuperior quality, and 6 barrels do. do.
Landing from the copper-bottomed Schooner Expedition, from Port-au-Prince.
FOOTMAN & Co.—Auctioneers.
Nov. 1, 2t.

Three 100 dollar Notes.
WERE LOST This Day, about 12 o'clock, 3 One Hundred Dollar Bank Notes of the Bank of Pennſylvania, between the Banks of Pennſylvania and North-America, in the alley that leads into Cheſnut-ſtreet, or in Cheſnut-ſtreet. Whoever will bring them to No. 48 Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. October 29. 3t

WANTED,
A WOMAN who is capable of taking care of a Child and who will occaſionally do other ſervice in a ſmall family; a good character will be neceſſary. Apply at No. 109, Spruce-ſtreet. Oct. 27. 6

Juſt Imported,
In the ſchooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, from Madeira, and to be ſold by
ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,
Beſt London particular Madeira Wine,
Three years old,
In pipes, hogſheads, and quarter caſks, fit for immediate uſe.—They have alſo for ſale,
A few bags of Juniper Berries.
October 28. w&s4w

Juſt Landing,
At South-ſtreet-wharf, from on board the ſhip Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Peterſburg,
The following Goods:

Ruſſia Sail Duck,	firſt quality.
Do. Sheeting	do.
Do. Diaper.	
Do. Huckaback.	
Do. Craſh.	
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6,	to the lb. of the Engliſh ſize.
Do. White Candle Tallow.	
Do. White Soap in ſmall boxes.	
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.	
Ravens Duck.	
Iſinglaſs, 1ſt and 2nd ſort.	
Horſe Hair uncurled.	
Ruſſia Bar Iron.	
Do. Hoop Iron.	
Do. Nail Rods.	
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.	
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp.	

For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.
October 12.

Benjamin and Jacob Johnſon,
No. 147, Market-ſtreet,
Have received by the laſt arrivals from Liverpool and Hull,
A very general aſſortment of DRY GOODS,
Well ſuited to the approaching ſeaſon, which they wil ſell on the loweſt terms by the piece or package.
October 14. taw4w

Imported in the late arrivals,
And to be Sold by
JACOB PARKE,
No. 49, North ſide of High-ſtreet, Philadelphia,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c
AMONGST WHICH ARE
SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Croſs-cut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chiſels, and other Tools; Carving Chiſels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candleſticks; Snuffers; Warming-Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Sciſſars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; beſt Kirby Fiſh Hooks; braſs Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Braſs; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; ditto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with moſt kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Braſs Wares, &c. &c.
October 24. mwſ6w

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

PHOCION—No. XIV.

IT will not now be denied, by any perſon acquainted with the ſtate of public affairs at the alarming criſis in the ſummer of 1793, of which we have been ſpeaking, that Mr. Jefferſon was averſe to the Preſident's iſſuing his proclamation of neutrality, and that he adviſed the calling together of congreſs, deeming the proclamation a ſtep too important to reſt on the Preſident's bare authority.—Whether this advice proceeded from a *ſecret* wiſh to involve us in *war*, or from a conſtitutional timidity, is immaterial to the preſent queſtion: certain it is, that ſuch a ſtep would have been fatal to the peace and tranquility of America: certain it is, that Genet, and all the Jacobins of the country, and all the democratic ſocieties, were extremely anxious for ſuch a ſtep: and while they reſted all their hopes of war on the *meeting of congreſs*, there was no man, who valued the welfare of this country, who did not then ſhudder at the idea of ſuch a calamity.—For had congreſs been convened in Philadelphia in the ſummer of 1793, bringing together all the paſſions which had been artfully excited in various parts of the Union, finding a maſs of paſſions ready prepared in the metropolis, operated on by all the wiles and intrigues of Genet, and the manœuvres of the democratic ſociety, congreſs would, moſt undoubtedly, have been driven to ſome intemperate act, of which war would have been the immediate conſequence.

If it was ſo difficult to reſtrain a *party* in congreſs from carrying *hoſtile* meaſures in the winter following, when the paſſions had conſiderably abated, when the public mind had manifeſted a marked wiſh for neutrality, and when Genet's influence was almoſt fruſtrated, how impoſſible would it have been to have reſiſted them, in the midſt of theſe agitations, which convulſed the whole nation, in the ſummer of '93, in the midſt of thoſe political tempeſts and whirlwinds which were then directed by Genet? The few rational and moderate lovers of peace, inſtead of being liſtened to with that attention which their opinions afterwards excited, would have been ſilenced by the overwhelming acclamations of a factitious *enthuſiaſm*, and ſwept away from their ground by the irreſiſtible torrent of exaſperated paſſions.

Well might Genet wiſh for the calling of congreſs,* when he found that he could not *mould* the executive to his views: well might he rave and threaten, when he found the *advice* of the ſecretary of ſtate, on which he had depended, over-ruled in the council, by the diſcretion of the two other ſecretaries, and by the wiſdom and firmneſs of the Preſident!

The letters which Mr. Jefferſon afterwards wrote to Genet and to Mr. Morris, and which have been quoted by his friends as evidences of his oppoſition to Genet's intrigues, prove only, that Mr. Jefferſon poſſeſſed political ſagacity enough to foreſee, that had he, *after* the public ſentiment was fixed, perſiſted in encouraging Genet, he would, like his leſs cunning ſucceſſor, have been diſgracefully diſmiſſed from office, and, like him, ruined in the public eſtimation: for, like the friends of the inſurrection when they ſaw the government ſtrongeſt, he therefore made an oſtentatious diſplay of "his zeal to maintain our independence and ſelf-government." It is evident, that Genet conſidered this conduct as a *deſection from his cauſe*; for in his letter, referred to in the note, he complains bitterly of Mr. Jefferſon's treachery and abandonment. He uſes, in that letter, theſe remarkable expreſſions: "Beſides, ſir, whatever may be the *reſult* of the *atchievement* of which *you* have rendered yourſelf the *generous inſtrument*, AFTER HAVING MADE ME BELIEVE THAT YOU WERE MY FRIEND, after having INITIATED ME INTO MYSTERIES which have INFLAMED MY HATRED againſt all thoſe who ASPIRE to an ABSOLUTE POWER, there is an act of juſtice," &c. page 70.

Here Genet complains of Jefferſon's treacherouſly becoming the inſtrument of his recall, *after* having perſuaded him that he was *his friend*, and initiated him into *myſteries* of ſtate, which had influenced Genet's hatred againſt the Preſident, and the reſt of the adminiſtration; in fact, after having caballed with this foreign agent, and by calumnies againſt the executive, inflamed him to hatred and excited him to reſiſtance. Again, page 73, Genet ſays to him, in the language of reproach, "If I have ſhewn firmneſs (in oppoſing the Preſident) it is, becauſe it was not in *my character* to *ſpeak* as *many people do*, in *one way*, and *act* in *another*, to have an OFFICIAL language, and a language CONFIDENTIAL."

Nothing further is neceſſary to prove, beyond a doubt, the improper encouragement which the ſecretary of ſtate had given to Genet to reſiſt the Preſident's authority; were any further proof requiſite we might refer to the writings of *Helvidius* †, written in the month of *July* by a *confidential* friend of Mr. Jefferſon, for the expreſs purpoſe of proving that the Preſident had no authority to iſſue the proclamation of neutrality, and inviting the people to diſobey it; we might refer to the obſervations which prevented the recall of Genet, which did not take place *till the 16th Auguſt*, though he had dictated to and *inſulted the Preſident* as early *as June*, and which objections and delay, muſt have ariſen altogether from the *diviſion of opinion* which exiſted in the cabinet; to what other cauſe can we aſcribe the delay of demanding the recall of a foreign agent, who had groſsly inſulted the government of the country, from the beginning of June to the middle of Auguſt, but to the powerful ſupport which that agent found, even in the *department*, where his conduct was moſt notorious, and againſt which his attacks had been the moſt outrageous?

When finally the meaſure of recall was agreed upon, and the ſecretary of ſtate was at no loſs for materials, on which to predicate it, when the Preſident's opinion, as well as that of the public, became too impoſing to admit of further heſitation, then the ſecretary, to whom the talent of epiſtolary compoſition is not denied, produced an able letter, in which he endeavored to make atonement by elegance and energy of ſtile for his previous miſconduct and oppoſition.

I ſhall conclude this number with the following remarks: 1ſt. The circumſtance of Mr. Jefferſon's being an *enthuſiaſtic* admirer of the French cauſe (as Hampden deſcribes him to be) is far from recommending him, in the judgment of all *real* Americans, to the preſidency. The Preſident of the United States ought to be an *enthuſiaſtic* admirer of no cauſe, but that of *his own country*; *enthuſiaſm*, in a politician, is cloſely allied to *error* and *paſſion*, both of which are the *bane* of good government: but enthuſiaſm for a *foreign country* leads *directly* to ſubſervience and devotion to *foreign intereſts*: a chief magiſtrate, *enthuſiaſtically* attached to France, will therefore ſoon become a *devoted tool of France*

2dly. I cannot diſcern the *merit* of Mr. Jefferſon, of having, as Hampden expreſſes it, forborne to *ſacrifice* the *independence and ſelf-government* of his *own* country even to the glorious cauſe of *France*; what attachment muſt that man have to his own country who could, for a moment, conſider this, *as meritorious?* Were the fact as ſtated (which I deny, and the contrary of which I have proved) I ſhould never be induced to view, as meritorious, the mere forbearance to be a *traitor* to one's country, by ſacrificing its independence and ſelf-government to the views of a foreign nation.

PHOCION.

* In his letter to the ſecretary of ſtate (printed Correſp. p. 73) among other cauſes of *complaint* againſt the *Preſident*, he ſtates the following: "That he has deferred, in ſpite of my reſpectful inſinuations, *to convoke congreſs immediately*, in order to take the *true ſentiments of the people*, to *fix the political ſyſtem* of the United States, and to decide whether they will break, ſuſpend, or tighten, their bonds with France—an *honeſt* meaſure, which would have avoided to the government much contradiction and *ſubterfuge*."

† Theſe writings were ſo much ſuited to Genet's views, that, in his letter to Jefferſon, above quoted, he ſays, "I will join only, in *ſupport* of the *opinions* which I meant to profeſs, ſome writings which have been publiſhed here, ſuch as thoſe of Veritas, HELVIDIUS," &c. Page 70.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

THERE is ſomething ſo very extraordinary in the *ſubſtance* of the communication of Citizen Adet, in the *mode* by which it is notified to the public, and the *particular juncture* of doing it, that it muſt excite no leſs alarm, than enquiry into the cauſes which have led to it.

The principle laid down by Citizen Adet as the baſis of the late decree, is neither warranted by the uſage of nations nor the laws of neutrality, & would annul all treaties, as ſoon as either of the contracting parties found it convenient, for he eſtabliſhes it as a principle, "that a nation at war is not bound "to obſerve a treaty, whenever that treaty *tends to* "*her detriment*, by being advangeous to her ene-"my." What uſe is there in a treaty if either of the contracting parties may break it, as ſoon as they find it injurious? Was not the article of the treaty, to which the decree alludes, made *with a view* to a war between France and ſome other nation, the United States remaining neutral? Did not France know when ſhe agreed to that article, that, *by the law of nations*, French property would be liable to ſeizure in American bottoms? Was not the law of nations ſo ſtated to be by Vattel, a writer of high authority in France? Did not France then make the ſtipulation with us, *in contemplation of that inconvenience*, of which ſhe now complains, with the expectation of being compenſated for it by the advantage ſhe would derive from the operation of other parts of the treaty? What pretence then can ſhe have now for complaint, when the United States have ſtrictly purſued the law of nations, the law of neutrality and the treaty? None whatever. France may, for a time, avail herſelf of ſuperior force to moleſt us, but her conduct towards us muſt be condemned by every impartial tribunal.—The *mode* of announcing the communication is no leſs remarkable than the communication itſelf: an official notification by a foreign miniſter to the executive of the United States, is *printed* in a newſpaper (*hoſtile* to the executive and to the government) *before the executive has ſeen it!!* The *firſt notice* the *Preſident* will have of this communication and decree will be the *reading it in Bache's paper!!* and the decree itſelf declares that it *ſhall NOT be printed!!* The *time* at which it is made is no leſs worthy of notice—Citizen Adet ſays he will cauſe this note to be *printed*, in order to make *publicly* known the *motives*, which, at the *preſent juncture*, influence the French republic. Why *at the preſent juncture*, while the whole American nation is engaged in the choice of their chief magiſtrate, when the *ſame* cauſes have exiſted *for three years*, without producing this decree? Citizen Adet tells us "that the *French* "*government* finds *itſelf*, with *reſpect to America*, at "the *preſent time*, in *circumſtances* ſimilar *to thoſe of* "'93." Fellow Citizens! remember '93! *Genet* then openly interfered in the direction of our government; he dictated to the Preſident, and *appealed to the people!* If this publication of Citizen Adet looks like an *appeal to the people*, it is time *the people* ſhould be heard.

Nov. 1. *One of the People.*

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Amongſt the extraordinary circumſtances that from daily obſervation we experience, there is none more remarkable, than that the greater the advantages the people ſeem to derive from their liberty, the nearer they draw to the critical moment of loſing it. The people have hitherto found out but two modes of government, either they muſt undertake, collectively to govern themſelves, and here they will become both governors and the govern'd, a ſyſtem very impracticable over this immenſe country, or they muſt be governed by their repreſentatives, whom they have conſtitutionally appointed to govern. But when once they have determined upon the repreſentative mode, and have exerciſed their right of ſuffrage in the choice of repreſentatives, any attempt on the part of any number of individuals to dictate, is abſolute uſurpation and downright ariſtocracy. And yet ſtrange as it may ſeem, a certain ſet of men amongſt us, who aſſume the name of friends of liberty, and who cry, down with ariſtocracy, arrogate to themſelves a co-ordinate power with thoſe they have choſen to command them. Incapable of bearing the very power they have intruſted, they want to do every thing of themſelves—to debate for the ſenate, to judge for the magiſtrate, and to enforce the laws for the executive.

Were this the caſe, generally, virtue could no longer exiſt in the republic. I will aſk, what check could the conſtitution have contained, which is not to be found in that inſtrument, reſtraining the repreſentative from oppreſſive meaſures? He can ſanction no law which will not have its full operation on himſelf, as well as on the whole ſociety. This has always been deemed one of the ſtrongeſt ties by which human policy can connect the rulers and the people together. If a ſpirit of diſcrimination ſhould ever be introduced, ſo as to tolerate a law not obligatory on the legiſlature, as well as on the people, the people will be prepared to tolerate any thing but liberty. Duty, intereſt, gratitude, are the ligaments which bind the repreſentatives to fidelity and ſympathy with the great maſs of the community.

What then are we to underſtand by the objection which this paper combats? What are we to expect from the men who profeſs the moſt flaming zeal for republicaniſm, yet boldly impeach the fundamental principles of it? who pretend to be champions for the right and capacity of the people to chuſe their own rulers, yet maintain that they will preſer thoſe only who will infallibly betray the truſt committed to them? Nothing but anarchy and confuſion, diſorganiſation and diſunion. The charge of a conſpiracy againſt the liberties of the people, and the perpetual changes which have been rung upon the wealthy and the well born, have been ſuch as to inſpire general diſguſt, and excite the indignation of every one who feels within himſelf a refutation of the calumny.

Let us now pauſe, and aſk ourſelves, if the unwarrantable miſrepreſentations which have been practiſed, and the various falſehoods which have been induſtriouſly circulated to influence the approaching election, deſerve not the reprobation of all honeſt men, and be not of a nature to demand great precautions againſt the repetition of thoſe practices, which have undermined the foundations of ſociety, planted diſtruſt in all claſſes of citizens, occaſioned an almoſt univerſal proſtration of morals, and finally iſſued in the ſubverſion of good government.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

BOSTON, October 25.

FOREIGN NEWS.

We have again an opportunity of preſenting to the public the lateſt news from Europe. The treaty between France and Spain, is clearly demonſtrative of the inevitability of a Spaniſh and Engliſh war; a ſudden peace only can prevent it. Jourdan continues his retreat; and private accounts ſay, his army baggage has already re-croſſed the Rhine.—Frankfort is re-taken. Moreau is ſaid to have received a check. From this gloomy information, the friends to French ſucceſſes may turn with rapture to the official letters of Buonaparte, whoſe victories, in quick ſucceſſion, increaſe in brilliancy and importance.

There are no official letters either from Jourdan or Moreau, in the papers we have received, later than thoſe publiſhed in our laſt.

The king of Naples, it is ſaid, is again in hoſtility with the French—*(Boſton Mercury.)*

Extract of a letter from a Boſtonian in Bordeaux,
September 14.

"A decree has been paſſed by this government, which permits their armed veſſels to take any veſſels under neutral colours, which may have enemy's property on board; declaring, that, in future, the flag ſhall not neutraliſe the goods. This, you will recollect, is directly contrary to an exiſting treaty.—One ſhip, belonging to Charleſton, and bound to that place from Bremen, was, in conſequence of this decree, brought in here a few days ſince; but nothing could be proved againſt her, and ſhe has been releaſed, with a very handſome ſum for demurrage—which is ſome conſolation for wanting faith in treaties."

A letter was yeſterday handed to us dated Havre, September 6, ſtating, a report was in circulation, that Mr. Monroe was ordered to quit Paris in twenty-four hours, and that war was to be declared againſt America. In conſequence of the alarm excited by this report, the writer inveighs moſt acrimoniouſly againſt our treaty with England, and its makers; but a few days proving the error of the rumour, probably reſtored him to good humour.

Verbal information from Halifax ſtates, that admiral Gardner, with a fleet of ten ſail of the line, had arrived on the banks of Newfoundland. Several victuallers had arrived at Halifax from England.

Tho' accounts of Newfoundland mention Bull's Bay as a hamlet of huts and hovels—we are told, there were many large and handſome houſes there.

Lateſt of the Army of the Sambre and Meuſe.

ENGLISH ACCOUNTS.

From the London Gazette, Sept. 23.

Diſpatches, of which the following are copies, have been received from Capt. Anſtruther, by the right hon. Lord Grenville, his majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for foreign affairs.

Head-quarters of his royal highneſs the archduke Charles, Windecken, September 10.

My LORD,

I have the ſatisfaction of informing your lordſhip, that the progreſs of the Auſtrian arms continues to be marked by brilliant and uninterrupted ſucceſs.

His royal highneſs the archduke, having quitted his camp near Wurtzburgh on the 5th, puſhed on a ſtrong advanced guard, under the command of lieut. gen. Kray, to ſecure the De Boucher of the Speſſart. That officer, arriving in the neighbourhood of Aſchaffenbourg in the afternoon of the 9th, found the enemy, to the number of two thouſand men, poſted ſo as to diſpute the paſs from the foreſt. After a ſevere cannonade, which laſted a conſiderable time, he attacked them with much ſpirit, drove them from their advantageous poſition; and his cavalry, ſtill purſuing them without heſitation through the town, diſperſed them in the woods

the other side of the Meyn. The loss of the enemy on this occasion amounts to above a thousand men, of whom six hundred are prisoners.

The archduke advanced on the 7th to Aschaffenbourg, where the main body halted on the 8th—but intelligence being received that the enemy had abandoned Frankfort the preceding night, the advanced guards were pushed on successively to the Kintzig and the Nidda.

On the 9th, his royal highness marched to Dettingen, and on the 10th to Windecken; the advanced corps occupying the important point of Friedberg.

Ten thousand men, drawn from the garrison of Mayence, have advanced towards Konigstein (which was abandoned by the enemy on the 8th) and will be a very essential reinforcement of infantry to the army.

The consequences of these rapid and decisive movements have exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, and have uniformly frustrated the designs and efforts of the enemy.

Jourdan, who after the action of the 3d, had directed his retreat on to Fulda, was still in hopes of gaining before the archduke, the strong position of Bergen, where, reinforced by the two divisions which had been left behind in the neighborhood of Frankfort, he might have checked for a time the progress of the Austrians. In this view he arrived by forced marches at Schluititern, on the great road from Fulda to Hanau, in the evening of the 6th; but finding that the duke was already master of Aschaffenbourg, he gave up his attempt; and, turning to the right, directed his march across the Vogelsberg, towards Wetzlaer, where, it is reported, he is endeavouring to assemble his army.

From information of the most authentic nature, relative to the present situation of the French troops, I can venture to assure your lordship, that they are in a state of the utmost confusion and despondency. A great part of the infantry have thrown away their arms, and are almost naked. Their retreat has lost all semblance of order, and has become a tumultuous flight. Excessive fatigue has probably destroyed more of them than the sword; and the continual dread they apprehend of a general rising of the peasantry in the countries they traverse, has spread a panic among them, which renders them deaf to the commands of their officers. The loss which Jourdan has sustained since he advanced from the Lahn, may be estimated, without exaggeration, at twenty thousand men; a number which must be daily increased by desertion, in the present state of his army.

The conduct of the French, during their abode in this country, has exhibited a scene of depravity, which is degrading to human nature. Robbery and peculation have been universal in every rank and in every department of the army.

Every species of violence has been exercised on the persons as well as on the properties of individuals. Many villages have been reduced to ashes, without the existence of even a pretext for this act of barbarity; and the countries, through which their army has passed, exhibits every where a spectacle of the utmost desolation and distress.

I have the honor to be, &c.

R. ANSTRUTHER,
Capt. 3d Guards.

ARMY OF ITALY—French Accounts.

Buonaparte, gen. in chief of the army of Italy, to the executive directory.

Head-quarters at Trent, 20th Fructidor, Sept. 6.

"*Citizens Directors,*

"The division of general Massena, passed the Adige, on the 16th, (Sept 2,) at Galo, and arrived at the Alps on the 17th, following the great road of the Tyrol; the same day, at two in the morning, our cavalry, sabred the advanced posts of the enemy, and took from them six pieces of cannon. The division of general Angerau quitted Verona at the same time, and bore upon the Heights that separate the Venetian states from the Tyrolese.

"The division of general Vaubois departed at the same time from Storo. By the left side of the lake of Garda, his advanced guard arrived at Torgola, where he was joined by the brigade of general Cureuse, who had himself embarked at Salo, on the lake of Garda; his advanced guard, commanded by the gen. of brigade St. Hillaire, met the enemy at Sarca, routed them and took fifty prisoners.

"On the 17th, at night, general Pigeon, commanding the light-infantry of general Massena's division, informed me, that the enemy in force had retained the village of Seravale, that he had received orders to attack it; that he had forced the enemy, and made 300 prisoners.

"On the 18 (Sept. 4), at day-break, we found ourselves in the presence of the enemy; one of their divisions occupied the impregnable defiles of Morco; another beyond Adige, protected the intrenched camp of Mori. General Pigeon, with a part of the light-infantry, attacked the enemy with his riflemen; brigadier general Victor, with the 18th demi-brigade of infantry, pierced by the great road; this instant gen. Vaubois attacked the camp of Mort; after a vigorous contest of two hours, the enemy every where fell back.

"Citizen Marois, my aid-de-camp, carried an order to gen. Dubois to advance the 1st regiment of Hussars and pursue the enemy. This brave general put himself at their head, and decided the affair; but he received three balls, which mortally wounded him. One of his aids de-camp had just been killed at his side, an instant afterwards I found the general expiring—"I die (said he) for the republic—Would that I had time to know whether the victory is complete,"—He immediately expired.

"The enemy retired to Roveredo. I ordered general Rompont to pass with the 32d brigade, between that town and the Adige; general Victor, in the mean time, entered at full charge, the main-street; the enemy again fell back, leaving a great number of dead and prisoners. During this time gen. Vaubois forced the entrenched camp of Mori, and pursued the enemy on the other bank of the Adige. It was one in the afternoon, the enemy profited of the difficulties of the country to front us in all the defiles, and effected their retreat to Trent. We had then only taken three pieces of cannon, and 1000 prisoners.

"General Massena caused all the half-brigades to rally, and give a moment's repose to his division, during which we went, with two squadrons of cavalry, to reconnoitre the movements of the enemy in their retreat. They rallied before Callieno to cover Trent, and give time to their head-quarters to evacuate the place. Though beaten all the day, their position before Callieno was inattackable. The Adige almost touched the steep mountains, and formed a pass of 40 toises broad, closed by a village, and elevated castle, and a good wall, which joined the Adige to the mountain, where they had placed all their artillery. New dispositions were necessary. General Dammartin began a cannonade with eight pieces of light artillery. He had chosen a position which commanded the narrow parts of the mountain. Gen. Pigeon passed with the light-infantry upon the right: 300 riflemen threw themselves upon the shore of the Adige to commence the fusillade; and three demi-brigades, in a close column, and in batalions, passed the defile; the enemy harrassed by the lively fire of our artillery, and the boldness of our soldiers, did not resist the mass of our columns, but abandoned the entrance of the pass. Terror spread through all their line. Our cavalry pursued. Citizen Marvis, with 50 hussars, gained their head, and stopped the whole column of the enemy. He crossed it, and was himself surrounded, thrown upon the ground and wounded; a part of the enemy's force marched over his body; he is severely hurt, but none of his wounds are mortal. The chief of the 1st regiment of hussars is killed. Citizen Flissiere, captain of my company of Guides, saw two pieces of cannon, on the point of escaping; he flew upon them with five or six guides; and, notwithstanding the efforts of the enemy, stopped the pieces.

"Six or seven thousand prisoners, 25 pieces of cannon, 50 caissoons, seven standards—such are the fruits of the battle of Roveredo, one of the most successful of the campaign. The other loss of the enemy must have been considerable.

"On the 20th, at 8 in the morning, general Massena entered Trent. Wurmser had quitted it in the evening, to take refuge by Bassano. General Vaubois, with his division, soon marched in pursuit of the enemy, whose rear-guard was entrenched at Lavis, behind the river Lavisio, and guarded the bridge which it was necessary for us to pass.

"General Dellemagne, not without much difficulty, passed, under the fire of the enemy, at the head of the 25th demi-brigade. General Murat passed at the head of a detachment of the 10th chasseurs, carrying an equal number of infantry. General Leclerc, with three chasseurs, and citizen Desaix, chief of the brigade of Allobrogi, accompanied by twelve carabiniers, had been able to turn the enemy, and place themselves in ambuscade, about half a league in advance. The enemy's cavalry, as they were saving themselves at gallop, found themselves stopped. Leclerc was slightly wounded. The enemy endeavoured to open a passage, but the 12 carabineers crossed their bayonets, and formed an inattackable rampart. The night was already dark; 100 of the enemy's hussars, and 3 or 400 infantry, with one standard of Wurmser's hussars, were taken.

"You may soon expect a more bloody and decisive battle.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

BULLETIN TELEGRAPH.

LISLE, September 19.

"The army of Italy, pursuing its conquest, has beaten the enemy in six successive battles—taken 16000 men prisoners, 20 standards, 70 pieces of cannon, immense magazines, and 45 leagues of country. The wrecks of the army, with the general, are surrounded by the republican army.

(Signed) "CHIAPPE."

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1796.

The President of the United States arrived in town the night before last from Mount Vernon.

GLORIOUS FEDERALISM of VERMONT.

RUTLAND, October 24.

At the late election of a representative for the eastern district of this state to congress, the whole number of votes was 3,018. Of these 2,931 were for Mr. Buck. The scattering votes amounted to but 88, of which not more than three were for the same person.—We are happy to find that Mr. Buck's exertions, and federalism, have met with the universal approbation of his constituents.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Hoffman is returned from Paris, whither he had been dispatched by the Danish minister for a passport for a confidential agent of ours to repair to Paris for the purpose of opening a negociation for peace. Mr. Hoffman's reception *it is said* was favorable; and the answer which he brings from the directory, though not divulged, is said to be conciliatory. [Other accounts state that the French still insist on the reduction of our fleet to 40 sail of the line, and the cession of Gibraltar and Jamaica.]

At a meeting of a number of citizens, at Ogden's tavern, New-market ward, October 29, 1796. The two tickets for electors, which have been published in the news-papers, were read, and it was unanimously agreed to support the following as a truely

Federal and Republican Ticket.

The same having been framed and recommended at a respectable meeting of a number of the members of the legislature, and other citizens, the friends of *order and good government*, from different parts of the state, immediately previous to the rising of the assembly, viz.

Israel Whelen, Philadelphia,
Samuel Miles,
Henry Wynkoop, Bucks,
John Arndt, Northampton,
Valentine Eckhart, Berks,
Thomas Bull, Chester,
Robert Coleman, Lancaster,
John Carson, Dauphin,
William Wilson, Northumberland,
Samuel Postlethwaite, Cumberland,
Jacob Hay, York,
Benjamin Elliott, Huntingdon,
Ephraim Douglas, Fayette,
John Woods, Allegheny,
Thomas Stokely, Washington.

On motion it was resolved, that the following address to the citizens of Pennsylvania, be signed by the chairman and published.

Fellow-Citizens,

At a period when the peculiar situation of our country calls for no common share of wisdom, patriotism and firmness in the chief magistrate of the United States, are we summoned to the choice of electors of a President and Vice-President, and on the prudence of that choice, will in a great measure depend our future peace and happiness. Whilst the desolating sword of War is destroying the fairest countries in Europe—America is kept in peace. The wise and prudent system of policy, adopted by our present administration, dispelled the clouds which for a while darkened our political horizon, and secured to our country prosperity and happiness.

We are now to determine, whether, approving of the measures adopted by *George Washington*, and sensible of the blessings they have conferred on our country, we will choose electors who have uniformly evinced an approbation of his conduct, and may therefore be expected to give their suffrages in favor of men who will probably continue the same system of wise and patriotic policy.—If such be our determination, the persons now recommended will naturally become the objects of our choice. To the prudence of those republican citizens, sincerely attached to our national government, we may safely entrust the power of making appointments so important and interesting.

With no desire of dictating to our fellow-citizens, and with no interest but what is common to all, do we address you. The happiness of our country is involved in the choice that shall be made, and we therefore solicit your warmest exertions in support of characters whose suffrages will ensure the *peace* and prosperity of the United States.

GEORGE LATIMER, Chairman.
Attest. JOSEPH HOPKINSON, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1.

Arrived at this Port.		Days
Ship Union, Wallace,	Copenhagen,	68
John, Hosmore,	ditto,	69
Brig Hunter, Perker,	Leogane,	34
Sloop Almina, Bebee,	St. Thomas,	10

The schooner Atlantic from New-York to Jamaica, is carried into Aux-Cayes by a French privateer

LIST of PRIZES and BLANKS in the Washington Lottery, No. II.

32d Days Drawing, Oct. 22.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
287	10	12445	10	28873		691	
593		798		29207		906	10
886		14287		346		40046	10
1053		561		637		181	50
2[illegible]		690		693		324	10
2199		737		848	10	347	10
264	10	15304		853	10	527	
250		593		929	10	546	
274		847		997	10	664	
362	10	16149	50	30205		691	10
492		285	10	227	10	971	10
772	10	372		270		41168	
849	10	17425	10	574	10	654	10
3249		18167	10	597		812	10
355		191		672		948	
533		246		684		42144	10
4779	10	640		31492		405	
950		19663		954	10	953	10
5003		21291		986		43626	
823		22036		32681	10	820	
851	10	919	10	898		908	10
6362		946		33053		44029	
825		23002	10	055		067	
7038		120	10	132		331	
252	10	348		314		690	20
432	25	362	10	361	10	780	
8181		867		822		45268	
309	20	928		34595		46881	
580		24511		803	10	968	
9763	10	25344		33552		47621	10
772		391		725		49028	
10635		709		36036		064	10
781	10	26308		37025		114	10
11189		346	10	188		265	
276	10	562		38112	20	678	10
595		27582	10	833		763	10
608		28404		39189		850	
897	10			344			

33d Days Drawing, October 24.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
582		9067	10	19334		36276	
1266		223		20749	10	361	10
341		987		813	10	561	
358		11105		21672	10	788	
890	10	729	10	22979	10	900	
2757		963		23169		38768	
3420		12418		499		772	
587	10	13280		24642		39058	
860		639		25212	10	40523	
958	10	824		486	10	540	
4321		898	10	571		41148	10
380		14398		27056	10	332	
483		533		835		583	
492		15402		29235		899	
578		443		654		42039	
692		506		946		43006	
705		545	10	30581		45047	
932		17546		32098		553	
5035		037		733		744	
307		516		815		892	
321		18118		33104		46788	10
648	10	183		34139	10	983	
7491		602		35635		47569	
730		19035		36137		49250	
8593	20	101		186		369	

Error in the 30th days drawing—Instead of 38697, read 39697. blank.

GLASS ENGRAVER.

Mrs. DESCAMPS, from Paris.

Informs the Public that she has just opened her store, North Third Street, No. 95, where she engraves with borders, flowers, garlands, cyphers, figures, escutcheons, &c. in the most elegant, fashionable, neat, and new stile, all sorts of glasses, and glass wares on the most reasonable terms. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually executed.

M. Descamps executes any thing in the line of a Glazier.

Nov. 2. *3t.

To be Sold,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Thursday the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock. at Dougherty's tavern, in the town of Winchester, in Virginia, the following lands, situate in the said state, viz.

No. 1.—430 Acres,

Of excellent land on the waters of Back-creek, in Frederick county, on the great road leading to the South Branch, about ten miles from Winchester, 100 acres of which is rich bottom, a fine stream running through it, with several springs, the trees in the bottom are chiefly sugar maple, black walnut, hickory and locust. There is a log dwelling and out-houses, some meadow made, and 40 acres of upland cleared. On this tract there is a good mill-seat, where an under shot-mill might be erected.

No. 2.—800 Acres.

Situate in Hampshire county, on the north branch of the Potowmack, and on a branch called Cabbin-run, about eight miles from Fort Cumberland. On this tract is a large quantity of rich bottom, fit for meadow or the culture of hemp, the upland remarkably good, being chiefly timbered with walnut and hickory. The above tract is in two surveys of 400 acres each.

No. 3.—200 Acres.

Situate in Franklin county, about ten miles from Winchester. On this tract there is a dwelling house and part of the land is cleared, the remainder is finely timbered.

No. 4.—A Lot of Ground.

In the town of Woodstock, Shanandoah county, whereon is erected a two story house, and other improvements, and a ten acre lot for the conveniency of said town lot.

No. 5.—250 Acres.

Situate about two miles from Woodstock. Part of this tract is in cultivation, is finely timbered, and a good quantity of meadow may be made.

No. 6.—400 Acres.

Situate in Hampshire county, on George Andes's mill run, on a branch of the Cacapehon. This tract is finely timbered, there is good bottom land, which might be easily converted into meadow.

No. 7.—One moiety of 5000 Acres.

Lying on the waters of Hughes's river, in Harrison county. This was purchased at one quarter of a dollar per acre, cash above 8 years ago.

No. 8.—41,900 Acres.

Lying in the counties of Wythe, Washington, and Grayson (the greater part in Wythe,) on the waters of Cripple creek and Fox creek, branches of New River, and on the south fork of Holstein.

No. 9.—10,000 Acres.

Lying in the county of Hardy, on the waters of Great Cacapion and North River.

The terms of payment will be one third part of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of executing the deed or deeds of conveyance, the remaining two thirds to be paid in equal instalments, at 12, 18, and 24 months thereafter securing those payments by mortgaging the premises.

Should any person wish to purchase at private sale, application may be made to John Holker, Esq. near Winchester; David Holmes, Esq. of Winchester; or by letters, (post paid,) to the subscriber in Philadelphia, being the owner of said lands, who will personally attend the sale on the day abovementioned.

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 2d of November 1796.

diw w&s 1 MdtA.

To be Sold,

60,400 Acres of Land.

Lying on the river Alleghany, in the county of Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania.

400 Acres Land,

In Bald Eagle township, Northumberland county aforesaid,

60,000 Acres Land,

Lying on the waters of the Oconee and Canouchee rivers, in the county of Washington, in the state of Georgia.

174,000 Acres Land,

Lying on the waters of the Ohopee and Canouchee rivers. in the county of Montgomery, in the state of Georgia.

31,033 Acres Land,

Lying in Orangeburgh district, in the state of South Carolina. And,

146,986 Acres Land,

Lying in Charleston district, in the said state of South Carolina.

An Half-acre Lot of Grond,

In the town of Richmond, Virginia.

The above Lands will be sold low.—Apply to

George Meade.

Philadelphia, 2d November, 1796. diw w&stf.

Caution.

The following NOTES have been STOLEN from the subscriber, on the evening of the 31st ult. all persons are hereby forewarned from receiving the same.

One, Robert Morris to John Nicholson, dated March 3d, 1795, and payable April 8, 1796, for dollars 823. 93.

And one John Nicholson to Robert Morris, dated and payable as above, and for the same sum.

The above notes with other papers were contained in a Green Morocco covered almanack, and were stolen with a quantity of clothing, from the piazza of the subscriber. The clothing consisted of one drab coloured great coat, 1 do. close coat, 1 dark mixture do. 1 olive mixture do. 1 brown silk morning gown, 1 old black silk cloak, 1 child's great coat, coating, 1 do. cloak, cloth.

A handsome reward will be given for the Pocket Book and papers, by

James Todd,
No. 26, So. Front Street.

11th mo. 2d. drw.

A HAT lost.

THE gentleman who, IN MISTAKE, took from Judge Peters's chambers, on Tuesday morning, an entirely new and fashionable round HAT, and left in its stead another much worn—by sending the same to No. 56, Fourth-street, will receive the thanks of the owner, and his own in return. Nov. 2.

SHERIDAN'S DICTIONARY,

THE SIXTH EDITION,

Is this Day Published,

BY W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON,
Corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

In one large 8vo. volume, price 3 dollars.

A COMPLETE DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, both with regard to sound and meaning, one main object of which is to establish a plain and permanent Standard of Pronunciation. To which is prefixed, a Prosodial Grammar.

BY THOMAS SHERIDAN, A. M.

October 22. tt&s

OLD
London Particular Madeira Wine,
In pipes, hogsheads and quarter-casks,
Landing this day at Chesnut-street Wharf, and for sale by
Joseph Anthony & Co.
Nov. 1. d

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,
Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Best Boston Beef,
Codfish in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a superior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown soap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Lisbon Wine.
A few sacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muslins.
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
October 31. d

No. 28, NORTH SECOND-STREET.
JOHN GREEN & Co.
Have for Sale, on low terms, for Cash or the usual credit,
A General Assortment of
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Brass and Japanned Wares,
And a quantity of Ground White Lead, and Spanish Brown in Oil and Powder.
LIKEWISE,
A small invoice of HATS, of different qualities.
October 26. *m&wtf*

TO BE SOLD,
At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.
TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.
Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.
June 1, law

Lost Last Evening,
At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (supposed to be taken by some villain out of a gentleman's pocket)
A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,
Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Ross and Simson, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th last August, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherson, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Esq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; besides several letters and papers of no use but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorsement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any person who will discover and secure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. d Oct. 11.

To be Rented,
A Small and Convenient BREWERY, at Morris Ville, opposite Trenton.
ALL the Apparatus for Brewing new and in good repair: A number of Barrels and Half Barrels will also be rented. Possession may be had at any time. Enquire of Mr. Garrett Cottringer in Philadelphia, or Mr. Robert Morris, jun. or Daniel Mun at Morris-Ville.
October 20, 1796. mth&s2w

Brokers Office, and
COMMISSION STORE.
No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.
SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.
MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.
N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.
SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.
Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

Lottery and Broker's Office,
No. 64, South SECOND STREET.
TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.
Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.
The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.
*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.
Wm. Blackburn.
Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

MR. RICKETTS
BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he will open his RIDING SCHOOL on the 1st of Nov. for the instruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in the elegant accomplishment of riding and managing their horses with ease to themselves.
Mr. Ricketts has well trained Horses for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen for exercise, to pay monthly. Pupils to pay by the season, or by the lesson.
Horses trained to the road or field.
October 24. d

WANTS a situation as CLERK, in a mercantile house in this city, a young man who can be well recommended: he is well acquainted with book-keeping, and writes a good hand. Enquire of the editor of the Gazette of the United States.
October 23. d 6,

FOR SALE.
PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the first qualities in Pipes.
FRAUNCES and VAN REED,
Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St.
Who discount approved NOTES of hand.
N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.
September 14. mwf

Philip Nicklin & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS
Hyson and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
New-York Market
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks
July 18 mw&f

Washington Lottery.
The 32d and 33d days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.
N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.
October 27, 1796. d

To be Sold,
The Time of a smart, active Negro Lad,
Who has Eleven years to serve.
Enquire at No. 58, South Front-street.
October 18. §

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,
(Price 12 1-2 Cents)
The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS
To the People *of the* United States,
Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.
September 20. d

Treasury of the United States.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*
1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."
2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*
In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year
Sealed and Delivered in presence of;
BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.
Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.
SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.
July 23. 2 1 Jw &s

Mr. FRANCIS,
(Of the New Theatre)
TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.
N. B. Private tuition as usual.
June 3 law

Boarding and Lodging
TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, in a private family and pleasant part of the city. Apply to the Printer. Oct. 11, tts

WANTED,
As COOK, in a private family, a woman of good character, and who can be well recommended.
Enquire of the Printer.
October 21. d 7 t.

Madeira Wine.
A few pipes of Madeira Wine, landing from on board the schooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, at Chesnut-street wharf, and for sale by the subscriber.
Robert Andrews,
Oct. 14 mw No. 86, So. Wharves.

New HAT and HOSIERY STORE,
WHOLESALE, and RETAIL,
By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,
No. 134, Market Street, 3d door from the corner of Fourth, South Side.
Mens' Black American and English Hats, of various qualities and prices.
Ditto Drabs and Green-unders.
Ladies' ditto black
And a large assortment of fancy ditto
Coloured Beavers
With a great variety of elegant and fashionable trimmings' &c.
Youth's black and drab coloured ditto.
Children's fancy ditto
All kinds of silk, silk and cotton, cotton and thread hose
Knit coloured Pantaloons
Ditto Drawers
Ditto Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured ditto, cotton.
A quantity of mending cotton, sorted colours.
N. B. The hats finished in the newest fashion.
Oct. 17. eodim.

SAMUEL RICHARDET
RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.
The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.
Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.
Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.
The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.
Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.
The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.
☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.
Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

This Day is Published,
A SATIRICAL POEM, CALLED
He would be a Poet,
Or, "Nature will be Nature still;"
AN HEROIC POEM.
To which is annexed,
A Thanksgiving Epistle on Electioneering Success.
BY GEOFFRY TOUCHSTONE.
Printed for the author, and sold by Mr. Benjamin Davies, No. 68, Market-street, and the principal Bookfellers in the City.
October 26, *eo3

Just Imported,
Tin Plates in boxes
Sheet and bar Lead
Shot—all sizes, patent and common
Copper bottoms and sheets
English shoes and boots in cases
Taunton Ale in casks of 10 doz. each
Basket Salt
Wool Cards
Gold Watches.
For Sale by
Simon Walker,
Oct. 7. mwfrm Dock-street.

To be disposed of,
THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.
August 3. w&stf

STOP THE THIEVES!!!
LAST Wednesday Evening, October 19, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, the bed room of Mr. Ricketts in O'Eller's hotel was entered, either by means of false keys, or at the window, by some villain or villains, who must have been acquainted with the situation of the house (as the door was found locked after they had committed the theft) who took away from amongst several trunks; ONE which contained a valuable part of Mr. Rickett's property, but of which he is not yet able to ascertain the contents particularly. After bringing the said trunk away, and emptying it of upwards of a thousand dollars in cash and bank notes, the villains left it behind the circus, during the time that the performances of the evening were going forward.
It is earnestly requested, that all tavern-keepers on the stage roads, and the ferry houses, as well as all civil officers, may be watchful in securing suspicious persons, who may have a redundance of cash, which their appearance would by no means bespeak them to be possessed of.
One Hundred Dollars Reward
Will be given for securing the thief or thieves, and a further reward for securing them with the property.
Oct. 21. d

FOR SALE.
A PLANTATION,
ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.
Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttf:f

A Manufactory FOR SALE.
A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.
September 13. t t f tf

Madeira Wine.
30 Pipes of the very best quality, and fit for immediate use, just imported in the schooner Lucy from Madeira, and for sale by
John Craig,
No. 12, Dock-street.
Who has for Sale,
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes, hogsheads, and qr. casks.
Window Glass.
Segars, &c. &c.
Two trunks of the best Cotton and Silk Hosiery.
October 4. mwstf

Washington Canal Lottery,
No. I.
WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.
The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,		20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,008
To be raised for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.
The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.
Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.
(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.
City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

Lottery
FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1 Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1	1000		1000
1	500		500
5	200		1000
20	100		2000
99	50		4950
200	25		5000
2000	10		20,000
5 Last drawn numbers of	1000	dollars each,	5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.
The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.
J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,
dtf eo

Treasury Department,
September 28, 1796.
NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.
If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.
The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.
One pound two ounces of bread or flour.
One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.
One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles, } per hundred rations
The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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